

Abstract

A method and an arrangement for testing digital protective circuits in which data processing means are used to simulate a power supply network by outputting digital current and voltage signals in cycles. Corresponding current and voltages are generated from these signals and supplied to a protective circuit to be tested.

To test protective circuits under conditions that are as close to reality as possible with a method of this type, using a comparatively simple data processing system design, the output digital current and voltage signals (J' , U') are first buffered consecutively when the test of a protective circuit (6) begins. Upon reaching a specific quantity of buffered signals (I_z , U_z), the oldest buffered signals (I_z , U_z) in each case are output in cycles, and more recent output signals (J' , U') are buffered. Upon the occurrence of a tripping signal, output continues in cycles, and data processing means output and buffer network-specific digital current and voltage signals.

FIG 1